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7 WAL-MART STORES, INC.

8  
9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
10 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

11 TERRY RUBY,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 WAL-MART STORES, INC.; DOES I  
15 through X, inclusive; and ROE  
16 CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive,

17 Defendant.

Case No. 2:16-cv-03031-RFB-VCF

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

18 **STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

19 The parties to this action, Plaintiff Terry Ruby (“Plaintiff”) and  
20 Defendant Wal-Mart Stores Inc. (“Walmart” or “Defendant”), by and through their respective  
21 counsel, hereby stipulate and request that the Court enter a mutual protective order pursuant to Fed.  
22 R. Civ. P. 26 as follows:

23  
24 WHEREAS, the parties in the above-captioned matter believe these proceedings may involve  
25 the discovery and use of confidential, non-public, sensitive, or proprietary business, employment,  
26 tax, social security, financial, and personally identifiable information, documents and other  
27 materials;  
28

1 WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to produce such documents only on the agreement that  
2 such “Confidential Information” including information regarding current and former Walmart  
3 employees’ social security information, dates of birth, personal banking information, medical  
4 information, and records stating the actual rates of pay at Walmart, and corporate trade secrets,  
5 nonpublic research and development data, pricing formulas, prospective inventory management  
6 programs, confidential business information not generally known to the general public, and  
7 customer-related information, will be disclosed only as provided herein;  
8

9 WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to stipulate to protect certain confidential and otherwise  
10 protected documents, data (including electronically stored information) and other information,  
11 including without limitation, metadata (collectively, “Documents”), against claims of waiver and  
12 inadvertent production in the event they are produced during the course of this litigation whether  
13 pursuant to a Court Order, a party’s discovery request, or informal production.  
14

15 WHEREAS, both parties may be required to produce large volumes of Documents, the  
16 parties wish to comply with discovery deadlines and complete discovery as expeditiously as  
17 possible, while preserving and without waiving any evidentiary protections or privileges applicable  
18 to the information contained in the Documents produced, including as against third parties and other  
19 proceedings, and in addition to their agreement, need the additional protections of a Court Order  
20 under Federal Rules of Evidence 502 (d) and (e) to do so.  
21

22 WHEREAS, in order to comply with applicable discovery deadlines, a party may be required  
23 to produce certain categories of Documents that have been subject to minimal or no attorney review  
24 (the “Disclosures”). This Stipulated Protective Order is designed to foreclose any arguments that by  
25 making such Disclosures, the disclosure or production of Documents subject to a legally recognized  
26 claim of privilege, including without limitation the attorney-client privilege, work-product doctrine,  
27 or other applicable privilege:  
28

- 1 (a) was not inadvertent by the Producing Party;
- 2 (b) that the Producing Party did not take reasonable steps to prevent the
- 3 disclosure of privileged Documents;
- 4 (c) that the Producing Party did not take reasonable or timely steps to rectify
- 5 such Disclosure; and/or
- 6 (d) that such Disclosure acts as a waiver of applicable privileges or protections
- 7 associated with such Documents.

8 WHEREAS, because the purpose of this Stipulated Protective Order is to protect and  
 9 preserve Confidential Information and privileged Documents, the parties agree they are bound as  
 10 follows from and after the date their counsel have signed it, even if such execution occurs prior to  
 11 Court approval.

12 THEREFORE, the parties seek the entry of an Order, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil  
 13 Procedure 26(c) governing the disclosure of documents and information therein pertaining to  
 14 “Confidential Information” on the terms set forth herein, as well as an Order governing the return of  
 15 inadvertently produced documents and data and affording them the protections of Federal Rules of  
 16 Evidence 502 (d) and (e), on the terms set forth herein.

17 **IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED THAT:**

18 1. The Protective Order shall be entered pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil  
 19 Procedure and Federal Rules of Evidence 502 (d) and (e).

20 2. The Protective Order shall govern all materials deemed to be “Confidential  
 21 Information.” Such Confidential Information shall include the following:

- 22 (a) Any and all documents referring or related to confidential and proprietary
- 23 human resources or business information; financial records of the parties;
- 24 compensation of Defendant’s current or former personnel; policies,
- 25 procedures or training materials of Defendant; or Defendant’s
- 26 organizational structure;
- 27 (b) Any documents from the personnel, medical or workers’ compensation file
- 28 of any current or former employee or contractor;
- (c) Any documents relating to the medical or health information of any of
- Defendant’s current or former employees or contractors;

(d) Any documents containing corporate trade secrets, nonpublic research and development data, pricing formulas, prospective inventory management programs, confidential business information not generally known to the general public, and customer-related information;

(e) Any portions of depositions (audio or video) where Confidential Information is disclosed or used as exhibits.

3. In the case of documents and the information contained therein, designation of Confidential Information produced shall be made by placing the following legend on the face of the document and each page so designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or otherwise expressly identified as confidential. Defendant will use its best efforts to limit the number of documents designated Confidential.

4. Except as required by law or executive order, Confidential Information shall be held in confidence by each qualified recipient to whom it is disclosed, shall be used only for purposes of this action, shall not be used for any business purpose, and shall not be disclosed to any person who is not a qualified recipient. All produced Confidential Information shall be carefully maintained so as to preclude access by persons who are not qualified recipients.

5. Qualified recipients shall include only the following:

(a) In-house counsel and law firms for each party and the secretarial, clerical and paralegal staff of each;

(b) Deposition notaries and staff;

(c) Persons other than legal counsel who have been retained or specially employed by a party as an expert witness for purposes of this lawsuit or to perform investigative work or fact research;

(d) Deponents during the course of their depositions or potential witnesses of this action; and

(e) The parties to this litigation, their officers, and professional employees.

6. Each counsel shall be responsible for providing notice of the Protective Order and the terms therein to persons to whom they disclose "Confidential Information," as defined by the terms of the Protective Order.

1 Persons to whom Confidential Information is shown shall be informed of the terms of this  
2 Order and advised that its breach may be punished or sanctioned as contempt of the Court.  
3 Such deponents may be shown Confidential Information during their deposition but shall not be  
4 permitted to keep copies of said Confidential Information nor any portion of the deposition transcript  
5 reflecting the Confidential Information.  
6

7 If either party objects to the claims that information should be deemed Confidential, that  
8 party's counsel shall inform opposing counsel in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the  
9 Confidential Information that the information should not be so deemed, and the parties shall attempt  
10 first to dispose of such disputes in good faith and on an informal basis. If the parties are unable to  
11 resolve their dispute, they may present a motion to the Court objecting to such status.  
12 The information shall continue to have Confidential status during the pendency of any such motion.  
13

14 7. No copies of Confidential Information shall be made except by or on behalf of  
15 attorneys of record, in-house counsel or the parties in this action. Any person making copies of such  
16 information shall maintain all copies within their possession or the possession of those entitled to  
17 access to such information under the Protective Order.

18 8. All information produced in this action, whether deemed Confidential or not, shall be  
19 used only for purposes of this litigation and not for any other purpose.  
20

21 9. Whenever a party wishes to file any writing designated as Confidential with the  
22 Court, the party may either (a) redact any and all information contained on any page that is marked  
23 Confidential before filing said document with the Court, (b) if the party wishing to file said writing  
24 is the party that originally designated the document as Confidential that party may, at their  
25 discretion, redact only that information that it deems Confidential from any page that is marked  
26 Confidential before filing with the Court, or (c) separately file the document under seal with the  
27 Court. If a party wishes to file a document that has been marked Confidential with the Court, the  
28

1 party will follow all rules and practices followed by the Court regarding filing a document under  
 2 seal, including filing a motion establishing good cause for the document to be preserved under seal if  
 3 necessary, prior to so filing.

4 10. The termination of this action shall not relieve the parties and persons obligated  
 5 hereunder from their responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of information designated  
 6 Confidential pursuant to this Order.

7 11. Upon termination of this action by entry of a final judgment (inclusive of any appeals  
 8 or petitions for review), the parties may request the return of all previously furnished Confidential  
 9 Information, including any copies thereof, and each person or party to whom such Confidential  
 10 Information has been furnished or produced shall be obligated to return it within thirty (30) days of  
 11 said request.  
 12

13 12. Pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence 502 (d) and (e), the parties agree to and the  
 14 Court orders protection of privileged and otherwise protected Documents against claims of waiver  
 15 (including as against third parties and in other federal and state proceedings) as follows:  
 16

- 17 (a) The disclosure or production of Documents by a Producing Party subject to  
 18 a legally recognized claim of privilege, including without limitation the  
 19 attorney-client privilege and the work-product doctrine, to a Receiving  
 20 Party, shall in no way constitute the voluntary disclosure of such  
 21 Document.
- 22 (b) The inadvertent disclosure or production of any Document in this action  
 23 shall not result in the waiver of any privilege, evidentiary protection or  
 24 other protection associated with such Document as to the Receiving Party  
 25 or any third parties, and shall not result in any waiver, including subject  
 26 matter waiver, of any kind.
- 27 (c) If, during the course of this litigation, a party determines that any  
 28 Document produced by another party is or may reasonably be subject to a  
 legally recognizable privilege or evidentiary protection ("Protected  
 Document"):
- (i) the Receiving Party shall: (A) refrain from reading the Protected  
 Document any more closely than is necessary to ascertain that it is  
 privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure; (B)  
 immediately notify the Producing Party in writing that it has  
 discovered Documents believed to be privileged or protected; (C)  
 specifically identify the Protected Documents by Bates number

range or hash value, and, (D) within ten (10) days of discovery by the Receiving Party, return, sequester, or destroy all copies of such Protected Documents, along with any notes, abstracts or compilations of the content thereof. To the extent that a Protected Document has been loaded into a litigation review database under the control of the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party shall have all electronic copies of the Protected Document extracted from the database. Where such Protected Documents cannot be destroyed or separated, they shall not be reviewed, disclosed, or otherwise used by the Receiving Party. Notwithstanding, the Receiving Party is under no obligation to search or review the Producing Party's Documents to identify potentially privileged or work product Protected Documents.

- (ii) If the Producing Party intends to assert a claim of privilege or other protection over Documents identified by the Receiving Party as Protected Documents, the Producing Party will, within ten (10) days of receiving the Receiving Party's written notification described above, inform the Receiving Party of such intention in writing and shall provide the Receiving Party with a log for such Protected Documents that is consistent with the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, setting forth the basis for the claim of privilege or other protection. In the event that any portion of a Protected Document does not contain privileged or protected information, the Producing Party shall also provide to the Receiving Party a redacted copy of the document that omits the information that the Producing Party believes is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection.
- (d) If, during the course of this litigation, a party determines it has produced a Protected Document:
  - (i) the Producing Party may notify the Receiving Party of such inadvertent production in writing, and demand the return of such documents. Such notice shall be in writing, however, it may be delivered orally on the record at a deposition, promptly followed up in writing. The Producing Party's written notice will identify the Protected Document inadvertently produced by bates number range or hash value, the privilege or protection claimed, and the basis for the assertion of the privilege and shall provide the Receiving Party with a log for such Protected Documents that is consistent with the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, setting forth the basis for the claim of privilege or other protection. In the event that any portion of the Protected Document does not contain privileged or protected information, the Producing Party shall also provide to the Receiving Party a redacted copy of the Document that omits the information that the Producing Party believes is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection.
  - (ii) The Receiving Party must, within ten (10) days of receiving the Producing Party's written notification described above, return, sequester, or destroy the Protected Document and any copies, along with any notes, abstracts or compilations of the content thereof. To the extent that a Protected Document has been loaded



1 into a litigation review database under the control of the  
2 Receiving Party, the Receiving Party shall have all electronic  
copies of the Protected Document extracted from the database.

- 3 (e) To the extent that the information contained in a Protected Document has  
4 already been used in or described in other documents generated or  
5 maintained by the Receiving Party prior to the date of receipt of written  
6 notice by the Producing Party as set forth in paragraphs (c)(ii) and (d)(i),  
7 then the Receiving Party shall sequester such documents until the claim has  
8 been resolved. If the Receiving Party disclosed the Protected Document  
9 before being notified of its inadvertent production, it must take reasonable  
10 steps to retrieve it.
- 11 (f) The Receiving Party's return, sequestering or destruction of Protected  
12 Documents as provided herein will not act as a waiver of the Requesting  
13 Party's right to move for the production of the returned, sequestered or  
14 destroyed documents on the grounds that the documents are not, in fact,  
15 subject to a viable claim of privilege or protection. However, the  
16 Receiving Party is prohibited and estopped from arguing that:
- 17 (i) the disclosure or production of the Protected Documents acts as a  
18 waiver of an applicable privilege or evidentiary protection;
  - 19 (ii) the disclosure of the Protected Documents was not inadvertent;
  - 20 (iii) the Producing Party did not take reasonable steps to prevent the  
21 disclosure of the Protected Documents; or
  - 22 (iv) the Producing Party failed to take reasonable or timely steps to  
23 rectify the error.
- 24 (g) Either party may submit Protected Documents to the Court under seal for a  
25 determination of the claim of privilege or other protection. The Producing  
26 Party shall preserve the Protected Documents until such claim is resolved.  
27 The Receiving Party may not use the Protected Documents for any purpose  
28 absent this Court's Order.
- (h) Upon a determination by the Court that the Protected Documents are  
protected by the applicable privilege or evidentiary protection, and if the  
Protected Documents have been sequestered rather than returned or  
destroyed by the Receiving Party, the Protected Documents shall be  
returned or destroyed within 10 (ten) days of the Court's order. The Court  
may also order the identification by the Receiving Party of Protected  
Documents by search terms or other means.
- (i) Nothing contained herein is intended to, or shall serve to limit a party's  
right to conduct a review of documents, data (including electronically  
stored information) and other information, including without limitation,  
metadata, for relevance, responsiveness or the segregation of privileged  
or protected information before such information is produced to another  
party.
- (j) By operation of the parties' agreement and Court Order, the parties are  
specifically afforded the protections of FRE 502 (d) and (e).



1           13. Subject to the Federal Rules of Evidence, a stamped Confidential document and other  
2 Confidential Information may be offered in evidence at trial or any court hearing, provided that the  
3 proponent of the evidence gives five days' advance notice to counsel for the party or other person  
4 that designated the information as Confidential. Any party may move the court for an order that the  
5 evidence be received in camera or under other conditions to prevent unnecessary disclosure. The  
6 court will then determine whether the proffered evidence should continue to be treated as  
7 Confidential Information and, if so, what protection, if any, may be afforded to such information at  
8 the trial.  
9

10           14. If another court or an administrative agency subpoenas or orders production of  
11 stamped Confidential documents which a party has obtained under the terms of this order, such party  
12 shall promptly notify the party or other person who designated the document as Confidential of the  
13 pendency of such subpoena or order.  
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15           15. The Protective Order shall likewise govern all materials deemed "Attorneys' Eyes  
16 Only", which materials shall include the following:  
17

18           Any documents containing corporate trade secrets, nonpublic research and development data,  
19 pricing formulas, prospective inventory management programs, confidential business information  
20 not generally known to the general public, and customer-related information. Qualified recipients of  
21 documents marked "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall include only the following: In-house  
22 counsel and law firms for each party and the secretarial, clerical and paralegal staff of each.  
23

24           16. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as an admission as to the relevance,  
25 authenticity, foundation or admissibility of any document, material, transcript, or other information.

26           17. Nothing in the Protective Order shall be deemed to preclude any party from seeking  
27 and obtaining, on an appropriate showing, a modification of this Order.

28           18. Once executed by all parties, the Protective Order shall be by treated by the parties as

1 an Order of Court until it is formally approved by the Court.

2 Dated: March 13, 2017

Dated: March 13, 2017

3 Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted,

4  
5 /s/ Kirk T. Kennedy

6 KIRK T. KENNEDY, ESQ.

/s/ Ethan D. Thomas

ROGER L. GRANDGENETT II, ESQ.

ETHAN D. THOMAS, ESQ.

LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.

7 Attorney for Plaintiff

8 TERRY RUBY

Attorneys for Defendant

WAL-MART STORES, INC.

9  
10 **ORDER**

11 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

12 Dated: March 13  
13 \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

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16 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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